THE DAILY JOURNAL.

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WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt Telephone Calls.

Business Office......238 | Editorial Rooms242 THE Washington Post compares Cleveland to Napoleon I. This is unfortunate. Napoleon met his Waterloo.

THE Illinois Democrats, who thanked Grover Cleveland for the pension vetoes with which he has insulted every soldier in the country, had their gall with them.

THE free-traders are beginning to protest that they are not opposed to protection, but only to "high protection." Just so. They are in favor of protecting American labor just a little, but not enough to hurt foreign labor.

MR. BASCOM looms up as a rival to Clinton B. Fiske for the Prohibition presidential nomination. It is, perhaps, not necessary to explain that it is not the Bascom who at one time dispensed drinks at the "Confedrit Cross

THE Valparaiso Messenger says, editorially: "Congressman Dorsey, of Nebraska, wants General Sheridan for the Republican candidate for President. A whisky barrel would answer the same purpose," A Democratic fool named Zimmerman is the ostensible ed-Stor of this delectable sheet.

In contradiction of the statement that Lieutenant-general Sheridan has only been "a little under the weather," it is asserted that he has had a serious stroke of apoplexy from which he is slowly recovering. The attack was the more alarming because it is the second the General has had.

IT is to be hoped the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church will be able to settle the question whether Adam was created out of organic or inorganic matter as peaceably and effectually as the Dunkards did that relating to the proper method of trimming the beard and mustache.

IT has been the habit in making out the reports of the condition of national banks for the cashier, when a director, to sign the report as one of the three directors whose signatures are required. But the powers that now be at Washington are returning such reports with the request that "three directors shall sign the report, and not one of them shall be the cashier."

REV. DR. NEWMAN and Rev. Dr. Goodsell were yesterday elected bishops of the Methedist Church on the fourteenth and sixteenth ballots, respectively. Inasmuch as it seems to be the day when office-seekers are being rewarded, rather than wehn the office seeks the man. it is, perhaps, well that Dr. Newman's years of hard work are finally rewarded. It will, also, hasten the downfall of the present state of things, that the "combine" succeeded. The five bishops elected are the five who were on the printed "slate."

WORLDLY people need not necessarily be accused of undue frivolity if they refuse to be deeply impressed with the importance of the work of great religious bodies as indicated in the reports of their proceedings. With the Methodists electioneering for bishops by the most doubtful political methods, the Presbyterians wrangling over Adam's dust, and the Dunkards discussing the proper length of the mustache, irreligious members of the commupity may be excused for feeling that their immortal souls are just as well in their own

MR. GOUDY, a prominent Democratic politician of Chicago, declared in a recent interview that in his opinion Judge Gresham was far from being the strongest or most available Republican candidate. Chicago papers refer to this with scorn, as an opinion without weight on account of its Democratic source; but they continue to print approvingly the many favorable Democratic comments on his candidacy, and "spread" at great rate Mr. Voorbees's indorsement of the Judge. It's a poor rule that doesn't work both ways; but then it is difficult to apply any rule to one of the foolish Chicago papers.

WHILE the Indianapolis public can bardly be called art-loving, in the strict sense of the term, it is pervaded by a strong interest in the various phases and developments of art. It has, in the technical lingo, a feeling for art, and it appreciates the best. In particular, it admires fine pictures. Like Martha, however, it is troubled about many things, and sociation of the city has done much to rouse this once dormant interest to measurable activity, and has with great pains and exertion arranged an annual exhibit of pictures such as can usually be found only in the great art centers. It would seem that the public should hardly need urging to take advantage of this opportunity, but the attendance at the exhibit | majority in New York city to carry the State.

tion, while large, is hardly commensurate with the cultivation of the community, nor such as to give that support and encouragement to the association to which it is justly entitled. Time enough yet remains in which to atone for this negligence, and, by proper patronage of a commendable enterprise, to insure the repetition of such exhibits, and aid in the final establishment of a permanent gallery-the goal toward which the association is working.

LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS. It is extremely important that the Repubficen county convention, to be held to-morrow, should nominate a thoroughly good and representative legislative ticket. It will be a matter of congratulation if the blunder of postponement shall not be supplemented with another blunder in nominations. There was no valid reason for postponement. The very same names are now before the delegates from which to select as were before them at the date of the original meeting; not a new name of any force or strength has been added, and the interval has not brought forth a whit more light or knowledge than was then enjoyed. There has been added to the situation, however, this danger: The delegates have been exposed to the importunities of those who are seeking the nominations, and, as a rule, the less worthy are the most persistent in electioneering, and in securing pledges. It is also to be feared that the regular delegates will not feel the same interest in the convention tomorrow that was felt in the first meeting; there may be a large number of proxies, and these are liable to be held by persons who are dominated with the desire to serve some personal friend or favorite. Just so far as this may be the case will the convention to-morrow be less representative and less responsible than it was when it first met

Whatever may be the facts or circumstances, however, the duty remains unchanged. The convention must name a good ticket to supplement the already chosen excellent county ticket, and to add strength to it rather than to be a weight upon it. There are plenty of names before the convention out of which to form a ticket that will command the full support of the Republican party, and challenge the confidence of the whole people. Let the delegates spend the time between now and the hour of balloting in careful and unselfish consideration of the elements of strength to be represented on the ticket; and when they come together, let them be animated with the sole purpose of naming a ticket that shall be impregnable to fair criticism rather than to compliment personal friends or pay personal or political

FREE TRADE AND FREE LABOR.

"The chances of the free-trade issue among the voters of this city" is the subject of a lengthy editorial in the New York Sun. I begins by congratulating the Democracy of New York that the recent State convention was wise enough not to adopt a pronounced free-trade plank." "There has never been a genuine free-trade fight in New York city." says the Sun, "but the mere suggestion of it has twice shaken the whole fabric of the local Democracy." The reference is to the presidential electors in 1880 and in 1886. In the first, although the tariff issue was not clearly made yet the mere suggestion of it was enough to defeat the Democracy in New York; as the Suns says "The popular antipathy to anything even approaching free trade burst all barriers and culminated in Republican success." And in 1886, "The uprising of labor voters nearly overpowered the Democracy in its own stronghold," and Mr. Cleveland. though not then an avowed advocate of free trade as he now is, only escaped defeat by a hair's breadth. The Sun then reviews the twenty-four assembly districts of the city in order, analyzing the vote of each one and pointing out the comparative strength of the labor vote. It is conceded that to make the State of New York securely Democratic they must have a majority in the city between 40 .-000 and 50,000, or an average majority of 2,000 in every assembly district rated as Democratic. The Sun's analysis of the labor vote shows that the Democracy cannot hope to secure any such majority on a free-trade issue. It con-

"These details prove how dangerous is the menace of a labor uprising which, taking issue on an approach to free trade, would precipi tate a stampede of industrial voters compared to which the episodes of the Garfield and the George canvass could furnish but slender parallels. The theoretical free-traders, having nothing at stake but their arguments, are willing enough to put the party in New York to the test of accepting a measure like that of Mr. Mills. But the industrial voters of this metropolis, confronted with the opening of the competition of foreign markets and the advance of English ideas to which they are constitutionally opposed, will be much less inclined to accept as their policy the system which commends itself to Southern favor. seeing that the labor of the South is chiefly colored, and therefore abundantly able to live on as low wages as the English or Belgian laborers. On the contrary, they are apt to meet with hostile votes the issue thus presented to them, involving, as it does and must, not merely their preferences and predilections, but their actual livelihood and sustenance, their rights and views as men and voters, and every principle and prejudice which goes to make up the record and cohe sion of a political party.'

If this article does not foreshadow the Sun's opposition to Mr. Cleveland in the event of his renomination, it certainly furnishes very strong reasons for believing that he cannot be elected. The Sun deprecates forcing the fight on the tariff question, and congratulates the Democracy that the State convention was wise enough not to indorse the Mills bill. That is nothing. Issue is already joined on the tariff question, and it makes no difference whether the New York convention indorsed the Mills bill or not. Mr. Cleveland's freetrade message is the party platform, and as he will be its candidate, there is no escaping the issue. The Sun's warning comes too late. The dangers which it points out as involved in sometimes, in its absorption, is apt to let the | forcing the free-trade issue in New York city best go by without recognition. The Art As- are no longer avoidable. They are already incurred. The Democracy have made their free-trade bed and must lie in it. They have gone into this thing with their eyes open, at least as open as Democratic eyes ever are, and they must take the consequences. The Sun demonstrates that a free-trade candidate on a free-trade platform cannot obtain the requisite

This means that Mr. Cleveland cannot do it. And the same causes that will operate against him in New York will operate throughout the country. The time has not yet arrived when any man can be elected President on a platform of open and avowed hostility to American industry.

A RESOLUTION has been introduced in the Senate calling on the Secretaries of War and Navy for information as to the cost of the retired list. The replies to the resolution may prove surprising. The pay of a retired officer of the army or mavy is three-fourths of the active pay of the grade on which he is retired. According to a recent report, there were on the retired list of the navy forty-eight rearadmirals to only seven in active service, while the army list showed thirty retired majorgenerals and brigadier-generals. The proportion of retired officers of lower grades is not so great, but enough to considerably swell the list. When it is remembered that all these retired officers draw three-fourths pay for doing nothing it will be seen that the retired list constitutes a considerable item in the government expenses. The fact is our army and navy are both top-heavy in officers, and the military and naval academies are adding to them every year. The young officers want advancement and promotion, and the only way to make places for them is to retire the old ones. Efforts to increase the retired list are constant, hardly a session of Congress passing that bills are not introduced providing a new basis of retirement so as to embrace a fresh list. The retired list is composed largely of dead-wood and incompetents. The place to prune the army and navy is at the bottom, by weeding out the graduating classes. The number of cadets in attendance at the military and naval academies might be reduced one-half without detriment to the institutions or to any public interest. The retired list could then be gradually reduced to a minimum, or wholly abolished. At present it is an expensive abuse.

Northing could be more silly or unjust than to characterize as "a junketing trip", the visit of an official committee to other cities in quest of information concerning publie improvements. The days of "junketing" at public expense are passed. This is an era of business, and it would be grossly unbusiness-like for the Council to act in so important a matter as electric lighting without sending a committee to investigate its operation in other cities. It would be a very poor committee that could not get information worth to the city a great deal more than the cost of such a trip, which, by the way, is apt to be anything but recreation. The epithet "junketing," applied to all such trips, is but the cheap wit of the weaklings.

COL. THOMAS H. DUDLEY, of New Jersey, for many years United States consul at Liverpool, says: "A residence of eleven years in England, and frequent visits there since, makes me somewhat familiar with their dealings as well as their prices, and I assert that, upon investigation, it will be found that ninetenths of the manufactured commodities used by the farmers of our country, including clothing, household goods, furniture and implements of husbandry, tools, etc., are as cheap in price in this country as they are now selling for in England, and in some instances even cheaper." Probably Colonel Dudley does not know as much about it as the able statesmen who evolve arguments from their imaginations.

COUNT ARCO, the newly-appointed German minister to the United States, has arrived in London, on his way to Washington. A London cablegram says:

"The choice of a man so distinguished is again one of those manifestations of good will to the United States so frequent with Prince Bismarck and the German Emperor. Count Arco is a Davarian, the head of o the great Bavarian families, and himself eminent in the German diplomatic service. He was in Washington as secretary of legation in 1871, and has been in London in the same capacity and in many other European capitals. Lastly, he has represented Germany in Egypt, one of the most difficult posts of all. His promotion to Washington is in deserved recognition of long usefulness, high character, and abilities remarkable even in the German diplomatic body, which abounds in able

A DEMOCRATIC State convention without the presence of Samuel J. Randall is a new thing in Pennsylvania. He not only did not attend the convention at Harrisburg, but he and his friends were knifed at every point, and practically kicked out of the convention. This is the beginning of lively times in the Democratic party in Penpsylvania, Mr. Randall keeps perfectly cool, but intimates that his turn will come later. He is a much abler man and more experienced politician than the millionaire Congressman Scott, who represents the administration and the Mills bill, and when he gets ready to strike back he will deliver an effective blow.

If the Democrats in Congress really want to reduce the revenue and the surplus they will be afforded an excellent opportunity to do so by voting for the substitute for the Mills bill which the Republicans will offer. Of course, however, they will not. Their primary object is not reduction of the revenue nor the surplus, but to cripple protection.

THE Evansville Courier announces the appointment of Mr. S.P. Gillette, of that city. as one of the board of directors of the Annapolis Academy, the appointment being secured through Congressman Hovey. The Courier save: "There are only sig members on the board from the ranks of civilians, and it is a very high honor to secure such an appointment. This appointment is a high honor to Evansville and falls to the right man. Mr. Gillette was for years a distinguished naval officer, and is now one of our most prominent and enterprising citizens, being the president of the Citizens' National Bank, and one of the foremost in all works for the advancement of the interests of the city." Mr. Gillette is a son of Rev. S. T. Gillette, of this city.

THE question naturally arises in the unregenerate mind: Did the sisters instigate the proposed clipping of the Dunkard mustache, or do they regard a reform in that direction a necessary preliminary to the proper administering of the holy kiss?

Some one made a remark to Mrs. Julia Ward

Higginson said to me once, Imagine the confusion of proof-sheets in a family where there are four or five writers!' But as we did not all live together the proof-sheets have luckily never vet been mixed."

FORTUNATELY there was no base-ball game yesterday, else the sport-loving citizens who went to the Fly-fishermen's tournament in th morning had been incapacitated for the rest o the week by the crowding excitements.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Atlanta Constitution says: "Mr. Randall will please walk out of the Democratic party until the campaign opens. Then his services will be needed

CONGRESSMAN GUENTHER, of Wisconsin, bas come out against Judge Gresham. He savs: want to support the Republican ticket, but I cannot support Gresham." CHICAGO Mail: The Republican delegates are

not so bent on nominating a Blaine, or a Gresham, or a Harrison, or an Algerias they are on locating an Eli on whom it will be safe to bet. CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS declares to his friends that he is utterly at sea

over the situation: does not know what Mr. Blaine would do if nominated, and is, therefore, content to let things drift on for the present PEORIA Transcript: Mr. Blaine, according recent reports, is pretty indignant because when he has written a letter declining to be a candidate, some of his alleged friends believe that his

word is worth no more than that of Mr. Cleve-

NEW YORK Tribune: The Democrats having tried in vain to read Mr. Randall out of the party, will now probably try to kick him out. The party leaders say that they must have harmony if they have to turn out all the brainy men to

THE Philadelphia Times wants the Hon. Daniel Dougherty to make the speech in the convention nominating Mr. Cleveland for another term at the White House, and in urging his suit calls him "silver-tongued" three times in one short article. It also recalls the grateful memory that Mr. Dougherty presented the name of Hancock at the convention of 1880.

Toledo Commercial: There are evidences which are coming to us that there is in existence at Washington a Gresham literary bureau. It is an unfortunate drawback to Judge Gresham literature circulated by some of the same men who are engaged in dispersing Cobden Club freetrade leaflets through the country.

MINNEAPOLIS Tribune: The present situation, so far as Mr. Blaine is concerned, is this: He is not a candidate: he will not be a condidate; he does not desire the nomination and does not expect to get it. He is confident of Republican victory and will do all in his power to carry the day for his party. But he believes that some ther should be the standard-bearer.

SENATOR GORMAN (Dem.): The Republican party is an enormous, great organization, full

of vigor and vitality. AFTER Blaine, who?
Why, Chauncey Mitchell Depew.
- New York Sun.

He's no comparison With Gen. Ben Harrison.

-Los Angeles Tribune. SHELBY VILLE Republican: The Gresham men at Indianapolis are trying to convert the famous Morton Club into an organization in his behalf. and will attempt to take the club to Chicago to help boom him. There are thousands of friends of Governor Morton, who honor his memory, who will take no stock in such a movement. If Morton were alive he would be against Gresham.

CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette: It is not likely that the convention can be stampeded for anybody. There has been an effort to work up a Gresham movement to have that result, but that storm seems to have spent its force. The assumption that Indiana is ripe to run for Gresham is met by the assertion that it is much more likely that Illinois will divide and give Cullom a show than that Harrison's force shall

Iowa State Register: One of the loyal Republicans of Marshall county writes to the Register deploring the course which Judge Gresham's chief newspaper supporters are taking in endeavoring to build him up by attacking Mr. Blaine, and other candidates. He concludes by saying: "There is no man on the face of God's reen earth that can be elected President of the United States by Republican voters, without the help of Mr. Blaine and his friends. The mugwumps may put that in their pipes and smoke it."

NEW YORK Special: Within twenty four hours an active boom has been started for Warner Miller as a vice-presidential candidate. His friends are urging the Blaine men in New York to commit themselves to a ticket composed of Blaine and Miller. They aver that the Western States would rather have Cabinet officers than the vice-presidency and that every step to strengthen the party for the fight in New York would strengthen it in all the other States. Senator Miller has a good war record, is strong with the agriculturists and a Methodist class-leader.

CLEVELAND Leader: Judge Gresham's prospects would be better if stalwart Republicans had more, and mugwumps less, to say in his favor. We do not wish to intimate that so able and thorough-going a Republican has ever in any way alienated the most radical members of is party, or lessened their willingness to give him enthusiastic support if he were made the nominee of the Chicago convention; but it is a fact that the Republicas masses, sore over the events of 1884, are in no mood to welcome suggestions from the independents concerning their choice of a presidential candidate.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

THE new English rifle, the Lee-Burton, is pronounced on trial as "unsatisfactory." THE discovery has been made that Queen Victoria uses, when traveling, trunks which are old-fashioned, shabby and unworthy of her ex-

AND now Dr. Mangold, of Kiel, is going to rescue Henry M. Stanley, The name of the man who will go to find Dr. Mangold is a mystery to be solved in the future.

KAISER FREDERICK said, in accepting honorary membership in the Academy of Legal Sciences at Madrid: "The first task of the legislator is to procure equal rights for all."

ELOPING lovers, Lochinvar Adams and a Miss Gordon, swam a wide affluent of the Red river thirty miles north of Sherman, Tex., a few nights ago, and escaped the clutches of the infuriated male Gordons, who had followed fast. SIR FRANCIS KNOLLYS'S name for his newly christened daughter might turn the stomach sen of an aristocrat. He has called her "Louvima" as a complimentary combination representing Louise, Victoria and Maud, the

A COBRA bite has been cured. Dr. Richards, as reported by the India Daily News, was handling a cobra with the intention of extracting some poison, when he was bitten on the finger. He immediately cut it open to the bone above the wound, and applied permanganate of potash, put on a ligature, and hurried off for advice.

Another doctor opened the wound and cauterized it with nitric acid, and Dr. Richards has

three daughters of the Prince of Wales.

COLONEL CODY, known to fame as Buffalo Bill, is well up in biblical knowledge. To Mrs. Jester, his sister, of Leavenworth, Kan., he telegraphed as follows on his recent arrival in this city: "Read Second Epistle of St. John, twelfth verse. Your brother." Turning to the verse indicated. Mrs. Jester read the following words: "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink; but I trust to come unto you and speak face to face, that our joy may be full."

MRS. MARIA E. BEASLEY, of Philadelphia, has made a fortune from the most remarkable invention which the mind of a woman ever conceived. In 1884 Mrs. Beasley took out a patent for a machine for the construction of barrels. Up to that time barrels had been made almost altogether by hand. The machine is worked by three men and turns out more than 600 completed barrels a day. Mrs. Beasley was born in North Carolina, of wealthy parents. She pos-sesses wonderful mechanical genius. Her first invention was a machine for hooping barrels. It will hoop 1,700 barrels a day, and is used by the Standard Oil Company.

A PECULIAR feature of discipline in the French army is shown by this regimental order, issued by the colonel of the Severtieth, after the suielde of a private: "Private Righer, who was admitted to the class for the band musicians, after Howe the other day about the literary talents of her daughters. "Yes," she replied, "Colonel of loose character. The select it a duty

to condemn this act, which if it did not arise from madness, would prove cowardice. A man, and especially a man who has the honor to belong to the French army, should know better how to support with resignation the ills of life, and to spare his blood for the service of his country. The colonel, therefore, orders that no soldier is to attend private Richer's funeral." SENATOR BATE, of Tennessee, has, says the Atlanta Constitution, a peculiarity, in that he invariably appears with a cigar in his month but no one has yet seen him smoking. While he used to be an inveterate smoker, for the las twenty years he has never lighted a cigar. Conversing with some of his friends he told them the story. In a battle during the war Senator Bate and his brother, Colonel Bate, were to gether. They were in conversation, when the Senator drew from his pocket a cigar, and struck

a match with which to light it. As he did so a

cannon ball tore his brother's head completely

from his body. The cigar was not lighted, and

to this day he never lit one, and probably never

In the American Notes and Queries a couple of singular derivations are given. One is the expression "Dago," applied to designate Italian laborer. This word originated Louisiana, where'it at first denoted people of Spanish birth or parentage, but was gradually extended so as to apply to Italians and Portuguese also. It is undoubtedly a corruption of Diego (James), a common name among Spanjards. San Diego being their patront saint. The name "Jo-Jo," at present degraded to the use of the dog-faced boy of the dime museums, was originally coined by the Swedish poet, John Jolin, (1818-1884) and used by him as a pseudonym, under which he composed dramas and comedies for the New Theater of Stockholm.

COMMENT AND OPINION.

CONUNDRUM-When is a record not a record? When it is a Congressional Record.-Philadel-

phia Inquirer. THE President, in vetoing the pension bill for another Michigan soldier, again reminds us that he thinks he knows more than both houses of Congress. - Detroit Tribune.

THE Washington Post, Cleveland organ, says Grover Cleveland is emphatically a self-made man. True; and like some other self made men he seems to worship his maker. - Evening Wis-

THE gist of the President's veto of the Castle island project: "We can't have any forts or any effective coast fortifications, but let us make New England safe by permitting no pienics to be held on Castle island!"—Boston Transcript. IT is more than ten months since the world has bad any definite news from Stanley. There is enough in that fact to excuse the fear that the intrepid explorer is himself lost in the wilds where he found Livingstone.-Boston Tran-

THE Republican party is the only one which has ever reduced federal taxation. After six months of fooling by a Democratic majority at Washington peedless taxation is as high now as it was then, and it promises to remain unchanged through the session and over the presidential canvass.—Philadelphia Press.

THERE are now three political organizations in existence that are going to annihilate the Republican party this year, and the Democratic next-or vice versa. They speak with the freshness of youth; with the open-eyed astonishment of childhood they will receive their cuff of the ears and wonder what hit 'em .- Minneapolis

Score one for the newspaper men of Philadel-phia! Sullivan came to town, and the reporters were invited to walk up and interview him, but the reporters did not walk up. If all newspapers will stop making heroes of brutes the brutes will sick to their native obscurity as fast as the classical "easy descent to the infernal regions." -New York Press.

THE EFFECT OF HIGH LICENSE.

The Saloons in Philadelphia Cut Down 88 Per

Philadelphia Press.

The License Court announced yesterday the result reached in the last three wards which it had to consider, so that the net result of its three months' conscientious work in hearing and passing upon license applications is now definitely known. The city licensed last year 5,-773 saloons. Of these 3,422, or less than 60 per cent. applied for licenses under the increased charge and stringent conditions of the new law. Nearly two-thirds of these applicants have failed in the estimation of the court to satisfy the conditions which restrict the granting of liquor licenses under the new act. The total number of licenses granted are only 1,258. few additional licenses may be granted as the result of the rehearings allowed to some appli cants, but, on the other hand, a considerable number of licenses are certain to be forfeited in the course of the year. Taking the figures as they stand, the number of liquor saloons in Philadelphia will be reduced on June 1, through the operations of the high-license law, more than 88 per cent.

This gratifying result surpassed the most sanguine expectations of those who championed the Brooks bill when before the Legislature. It proves the efficiency of a high-license law in restricting the sale of liquor when that law is faithfully and fearlessly administered, as the Pennsylvania law has been by the four quarter sessions judges who consti-tute the License Court of Philade:phia. It is inevitable that the reduction in the number of saloons will result in a marked decrease in the consumption of liquor. It is because of the uncertainty of this that the brewers and distillers are so hostile to the measure. Their business would be benefited by having fewer and more prosperous saloons if the amount of liquor drunk remained the same, but experience shows that fewer saloons means less temptation, less saloon lounging, less drunkenness and less demand for the products of the brewery and the

More important perhaps than anything else is the change which this law must make in the way in which the saloon business will be conducted. Every holder of a license knows that he holds it only during good behavior. He must maintain order in his saloon: minors and lewd women must not be allowed on his premises. He must close on Sunday in fact as well as in form, and must not sell at any time to persons already intoxicated as he values his franchise. A well-supported charge that he has failed in any of these requisites will invite the forfeiture of a privilege much more profitable to him to possess than anything he could possibly gain by violating the laws of the State. The License Court judges have set an example of strictness in the interpretation of the law which. if maintained in like strictness by their successors, will make the high-license law one of the noblest pieces of reformatory legislation enacted in recent years.

FINANCIAL TROUBLES.

Ulysses S. Grant's Investment in the "Cosmopolitan Magazine" in Danger. New York Special.

The bad luck which has attended the financial

ventures of members of the Grant family in the past seems still to be in force. The latest enterprise with which Ulysses S. Grant has connected himself has got into financial difficulties, it is said, through the suspension of the firm that was its main stand-by. This is the Cos mopolitan Magazine, one of the latest aspirants for a position in the literary world. It was started in Rochester two years ago by Schlicht & Field, who suspended Tuesday of this week. Early this year it was decided to separate the Cosmopolitan from the affairs of the parent company and the Cosmopolitan Magazine Company was formed in February last, the Schlichs & Field Company holding the controlling interest. At that time distinct progress had been made with the monthly, and there were reasons to believe that it would pay a dividend. In seeking for additional capital the matter was called to the attention of Ulysses S. Grant. He was favorably impressed, purchased a large block of the stock and was elected vice-president of the company. How much money he put in is not definitly known, but it is generally be-lieved to have been not far from \$100,000. As he had no money of his own the presumption was that this had been furnished by Mrs. Grant out of the funds she had received from the publication of Gen. Grant's memoirs. Since then he has been attending strictly to the business of the magazine, coming down every day to his office at No. 29 Park row. The magazine was expensively got up, employing many of the best-known writers and artists and introducing colored lithographs, a novelty in such publications. Its running expenses are believed to have been between at least \$2,500 and \$3,000 per month.

Protection Sentiment in the West. hicago Letter in Boston Jourhal.

and much money was spent outside in pushing

Field Company to effect a compromise with its

It is surprising, despite all the literature showered upon them for years, what a stanch and widespread protection sentiment exists in the western farming districts. One of the strongest and best informed (perhaps because well informed) protectionists I know of in the United States is a farmer who cultivates over 1,000 acres of this Western country. I have also found his opposite, in both respects, in the person of the editor of a Republican paper, published in Illinois, about a hundred miles from Chicago, who in a letter which I saw yesterday, says: "The soddled (his word for in the control of the sound in the control of the sound in the control of the sound in the control of the

protection) industries furnish a market for only an inconsiderable part of American projuctsmuch less than are shipped abroad. We are with the Chicago Tribune." Meaning hat his paper is opposed to protection. This benighted individual was the only solitary free-trade exception among 108 editors of Republican papers in Illinois (outside of Chicago) who, within the past few days, have answered an inquiry regarding their attitude on the tariff question: the replies of the 107 others (I have been permitted to see them all) are invariably and heartily in favor of protection. The letter quoted, exhibits in a light to me unexpectedly ludicrous, how small has been the effect for evil which the Cobdenism of the Tribune has had upon its immediate neighbors in the Republican press. Several of the other letters refer to that journal in terms of great severity.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN.

An Editorial in the Washington Post Distresses Our Dear Brother Grady. Atlanta Constitution.

There seems to be some trouble or something with the Democratic Post of Washington, D C. The Post is printed and edited under the to be edited and printed in behalf of the renom ination and re-election of Mr. Cleveland, But the Post, edited by Stillson Hutchins and his progeny, proceeds in a mysterious way its won-

ders to perform. Recently the Post has been boasting that Mr. Cieveland has been using his power to whire Democrats into line with statesman Mills and his tariff bill, and it has been advising the President to use the machinery at his command for all it is worth. Now we find in the editorial columns of the Post the following remarkable statement.

"When Napoleon I, concluded to become emperor of the French, he crowned nimeelf. It was an interesting scene. The Cathedral of Notre Dame was thronged with the greatest men and women in the world. There were kings and queens, princes, generals, statesmen and scholars galore, all assembled to grace the triumph of the conqueror. First in place stood the Pope of Rome. He had come to crown the

"When the critical moment arrived, however Napoleon took the imperial crown and crowned himself. Pope Pius was but a spectator. "A similar seene will occur in the city of St Louis on the 8th day of June, in this year of grace 1888. Mr. Grover Cleveland has summoned a national Democratic convention to renominate him for the presidency of the United States, and 820 delegates will assemble to do his bidding. But they will really have nothing to do. When the time comes to vote it will be apparent to the veriest tyro among them that President Cleveland has already renominated himself. He is a man of destiny and he will do as men of destiny do. The Democratio nomination is his by right of conquest, and he will not condescend to receive it from any hands

but his own. "Well, let it be so. This is a self-made country, and it is natural that it should fail down before a self-made man. But was there ever so thoroughly self-made a man as Grover Cleveland If We think not."

If the Post is really supporting Mr. Cleveland It is really a very curious support. We might expect to find the foregoing in the columns of the Philadelphia Press, which is a lively and humorous Republican journal, but when Democratic paper declares that Mr. Cleveland has summoned a national Democratic convention to renominate him for the presidency of the United States, and 820 delegates will assemble to do his bidding," we suspect that there is a very large cat in the meal tub. We suspect, indeed, that the Post, which has been credited with being the organ of President Cleveland, is

really trying to stab bim in the back. The Post goes on: "But they (the delegates) will really have nothing to do. When the time comes to vote, it will be apparent to the veriest tyro among them that President Cleveland has already renominated himself." Coming from an organ of the administration, this is very queer language indeed. Just what it means, just what it is intended to mean, we do not know; but it is all very queer. We leave our readers to wrestle with the problem.

Boomerang Support.

Terre Haute Express. "True friends of Judge Gresham do not anagonize other candidates. The reluctance of Indiana Republicans to support him is mainly caused by the petulant and indecent attacks on General Harrison, proceeding from his self-ap-pointed and unwise friends. The lack of support that is injuring him in Ohio comes in a great degree from the malignant assaults on Senator Sherman in the columns of "organs" that make a pretence of booming his candidacy. Any line of tactics adopted in behalf of Judge Gresham injures him when aggressively and offensively directed against other distinguished Republican statesmen who are in the field as

candidates."-Chicago Journal. The Journal is eminently in the right. Judge Gresham, like all other men of great distinction, is afflicted with fool friends. While he is respected and admired by men of all parties in this State there are those whose zeal in his behalf is leading them to do things entirely out of

The Express, as is very wellsknown, holds to the opinion that Indiana Republicans should go to Chicago heartily supporting General Harrison. Any other course is out of the question now. If General Gresham develops strength there such as makes it apparent that he and not General Harrison can be nominated Indiana should be in a position to tell the convention that the State is loyal to him as well. Indiana can not nominate. But it can make itself a power as a doubtful State in which the party is harmonious. The formation of Gresham clubs and the preparations for a display of Gresham support in this State will result in but one thing: the weakening of the

State's infinence at Chicago. As the Journal says the "true friends" of Gresham do not countenance this offensive antagonism toward other candidates, and these public demonstrations in his favor in this State are offensive because the State has decided to ask the convention to nominate General Harrison. This is not the time to raise the question as to whom the State delegation will support, and the effort to make the choice appear otherwise than as already decided upon is fool-hardy, from the stand-point of Gresham friendship, and above all from the stand-point of party

She Needs Some Guardian.

Miss Amelie Rives, the young authoress, will pend the early part of next season with friends in this city. She will be accompanied by her younger sister, who is said to be even more beautiful than herself. A friend of the family says that Colonel Rives, the father of the young lady, is very wroth over the publication of her story, "The Quick and the Dead." He has carefully edited her former work and pruned down her fanciful vagaries, but he is in Paris at present on some railroad business and has been shocked and angered by the story and the criticisms which have been passed upon it. It is said that Miss Rives anticipated this and took pains to have the book rushed through the press before her father's return. He will come back with some warm words for the young lady and will keep a closer watch on her literary ventures in the future than he has in the past.

Not a Sectional Issue. Is it not inaccurate to say, as most of our Democratic contemporaries are doing, that the Controversey between Senators Incalls and Western man accuses another Western man of having been disloyal to national interests at a certain period. Where does the sectional issue appear? Those who profess to see it in this case must be very sensitive indeed, and also exconscience back of the bluster?

They Have Proposed Fusion.

Evening Wisconsin. "I don't know whether the Labor party will fuse with the Democrats or not," said a Milwankee follower of Dr. McGlynn to-day. "Yes, the Democrat eleaders have proposed fusion. They offer us half of the State offices. In event of fusion in Milwankes equaty only they offer us half the county officer. Will the Labor party agree to a fucien! That I can't say."

The Strain of Western Life.

Kansas City Journal. Charles Dudley Varner does not see how Kansas City people stand "this constant nervous strain and grip car life." And yet Mr. Warner has never stood so out to the ball park on grip-car with fifty re an other people. After a grip car by his teeth for mac has hung wenty-five mi by the night to talk about

The Andrews Girls.

You have heard of Sim Cov, the convicted ally-sheet forger of Indiana, have you not Governor Gray's first Heutenant-now you re-

the strain.

Minneapolis Tribune.

member him. Well, this morning's dispatches tell us that not a single respectable girl in that State is willing to be called a coy maiden. The Early Dun. Nebraska State Journal. The first paper issued in America was called Public Occurrences, and appeared in Boston in 1690. In the second number we find the following: "Pay up, O ye delinquents."